

# THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVII, NO. 5207

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1901.

PRICE 2 CENTS

To Gain "INDEPENDENCE" you must have "GOLD COIN."

SECURE BOTH BY BUYING STOCK IN

## THE COPPER ROCK GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.

Now selling at 20 cents per share par value \$1.00 and NON-ASSESSABLE. The price will shortly be advanced to 30 CENTS per share. The property is located 29 Miles Northwest of Denver on the COLORADO, NORTH-WESTERN R. R. comprising 14,000 acres in a well established and paying mineral belt. RAILROAD at the property (giving cheapest and best transportation). HAVE ABUNDANT SUPPLY OF WATER for all mining and milling purposes. TIMBER ENOUGH for the mine or many years to come.

Shaft is now 250 feet deep and is being sunk to 500 feet level as fast as possible and has been in Ore nearly the entire distance. The Drifts already run have opened up good bodies of both Milling and smelting Ore, running in values from \$4.20 to \$115.98 per ton in Gold, Silver and Copper.

Several of the stockholders, who were induced to buy stock by the Officers of the Company, recently visited the property and have given a strong endorsement same and all representations as made to them concerning the Enterprise.

Send in your order now before stock advances, as right to raise prices without notice is reserved.

GEO. F. HATHEWAY,

WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

153 Milk Street, Boston

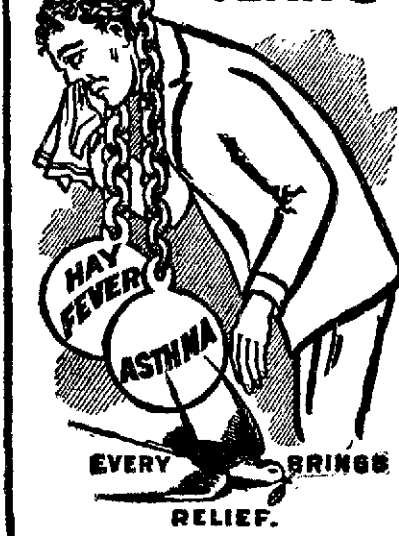
## ASTHMA CURE FREE!

Asthmalene Brings Instant Relief and Permanent Cure in All Cases.

SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE ON RECEIPT OF POSTAL.

Write Your Name and Address Plainly.

CHAINED FOR TEN YEARS



There is nothing like Asthmalene. It brings instant relief, even in the worst cases. It cures when all else fails.

The Rev. C. F. WELLS, of Villa Ridge, Ill., says: "Your trial bottle of Asthmalene received in good condition. I cannot tell you how thankful I feel for the good derived from it. I was a slave, chained with putrid sore throat and Asthma for ten years. I despaired of ever being cured. I saw your advertisement for the cure of this dreadful and tormenting disease, Asthma, and thought you had overspoken yourselves, but resolved to give it a trial. To my astonishment, the trial acted like a charm. Send me a full size bottle."

Rev. Dr. Morris Wechsler.

Rabbi of the Cong. Bnai Israel.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3, 1901

DR. TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO.

Gentlemen: Your Asthmalene is an excellent remedy for Asthma and Hay Fever, and its composition alleviates all troubles which combine with Asthma. Its success is astonishing and wonderful.

After having it carefully analyzed, we can state that Asthmalene contains no opium, morphine, chloroform or ether. Very truly yours,

REV. DR. MORRIS WECHSLER.

AVON SPRINGS, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1901.

DR. TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO. Feb. 5, 1901. Gentlemen: I write this testimonial from a sense of duty, having tested the wonderful effect of your Asthmalene, for the cure of Asthma. My wife has been afflicted with spasmodic asthma for the past 12 years. Having exhausted my own skill as well as many others, I chanced to see your sign upon your windows on 130th street, New York. I at once obtained a bottle of Asthmalene. My wife commenced taking it about the first of November. I very soon noticed a radical improvement. After using one bottle her Asthma has disappeared and she is entirely free from all symptoms. I feel that I can consistently recommend the medicine to all who are afflicted with this distressing disease.

Yours respectfully, O. D. PHELPS, M. D.

DR. TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO. Feb. 5, 1901. Gentlemen: I was troubled with Asthma for 22 years. I have tried numerous remedies, but they have all failed. I ran across your advertisement and started with a trial bottle. I found relief at once. I have since purchased your full-size bottle, and I am ever grateful. I have family of four children, and for six years was unable to work. I am now in the best of health and am doing business every day. This testimony you can make such use of as you see fit. Home address, 235 Livingston street. S. RAPHAEL, 67 East 120th st., New York City.

Trial Bottle Sent Absolutely Free on Receipt of Postal.

Do not delay. Write at once, addressing DR. TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO., 70 East 130th St., N. Y. City.

Sold by All Druggists.

Smokeless Powder,  
Loaded Shells,  
Guns and Rifles.

A.P. WENDELL & CO.,  
2 MARKET SQUARE.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

## MONEY RESTORED.

Bonds And Securities Returned

To Lowell Bank.

May Be On Condition Of Immunity

To Officials

Bank Opens As Usual For Business On

Monday—Bank Examiner At Work.

Lowell, Mass., Oct. 21.—Bags of money and bundles of valuable documents, bonds and bank securities were delivered to the Merchants' National bank at 2 a. m. today by Lawyer Burke of Lowell and Mr. Bartlett, of Bartlett & Anderson, Boston.

It is believed that the lawyers represented the missing teller and bookkeeper, A. G. Smith and L. K. Swift, and that the money and securities were returned on condition that no complaint shall be made against the missing officials. A bank examiner from Washington has been at work on the books all night.

The bank opened for business at 9 a. m. as usual today.

### HOT ON TRAIL OF LOWELL BANK ROBBERS.

Lowell, Mass., Oct. 21.—The report is that Smith and Swift, the missing bank officials, have been located. They are not a great way from Lowell. United States officers are close on their trail and are likely to arrest them at any moment, regardless of the action of the bank directors.

### THE SCHLEY COURT.

Admiral Schley's Secretary Relates Story of Santiago.

Washington, Oct. 21.—After two days' rest the Schley court of inquiry resumed its sessions at 11 o'clock today. The court, was, as usual, prompt in beginning the proceedings and not only the members of the court but counsel were apparently in brighter and fresher frame of mind than usual.

After the witnesses of former days had been recalled for the purpose of correcting their testimony, Lieut. B. W. Wells, Jr., secretary to Commodore Schley during the Cuban campaign, resumed the testimony which he had begun on Friday. After a few preliminaries he began his narration of the battle of July 3 and was then questioned at some length by Mr. Rayner before he was turned over to Captain Lemly and Mr. Hanna for cross examination.

Other witnesses called for the day were George Edward Graham, the Associated Press correspondent, who was with Commodore Schley on the Brooklyn from the beginning of the campaign at Hampton Roads until its close. Lieut. Edward Simpson, who served on the Brooklyn, and Dennis J. Cronin.

Among the former witnesses recalled was Capt. Francis A. Cook, who returned to the stand for the purpose of making an explanation of his former testimony regarding the boilers of the Oregon.

### SCHLEY INQUIRY.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Lieut. B. W. Wells, Jr., who was flag lieutenant to Admiral Schley while the latter commanded the flying squadron, occupied practically the entire time today of the Schley court of inquiry. He was under examination for about two and one half hours, largely at the hands of Mr. Hanna, whose questions were directed mainly to the despatches received and sent by Admiral Schley. While this line of investigation was being exploited, Mr. Rayner, speaking for Admiral Schley, said that the admiral was willing to admit the "Dear Schley" letter on the Dupont on May 22, but he added that no duplicate of this despatch had ever been received by Admiral Schley. He also said that the admiral admitted the receipt of two copies of No. 8, Admiral Schley's despatch, saying that the

Spanish fleet was probably at Santiago and telling Commodore Schley that "If satisfied of it (the Spanish fleet) is not at Cienfuegos to proceed with all despatch to Santiago," one of these being received by the Hawk, May 23, and the other by the Marblehead, May 24.

### MADE 18.01 KNOTS.

Boston, Oct. 21.—The Russian battleship Retvizan went over a twenty-mile course today off the Isles of Shoals, and under natural draught made an average of 18.01 knots per hour, which is one one-hundredth knot over the contract speed. The usual tidal corrections may slightly increase this. The Russian officials are entirely satisfied with the showing made. The attempt today was made for the purpose of standardizing the vessel's screws, but the Russian officials are still calculating and have not given out the result. She will leave tomorrow for Philadelphia, and a third trial will be given her from a point off Nantucket lightship to the capes of Delaware.

### SHOT GIRL, THEN HIMSELF.

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—Mabel Franklin Mayer, aged 13, was instantly killed early today at the home of her parents by John Stano, aged 22 years, who then placed the revolver to his own head and put an end to his life. Stano, who was a native of Smyrna, Turkey, a waiter by occupation, was formerly employed on the United States transport Meade. He was infatuated with the Mayer girl.

### 6000 IN THE PARADE.

New Haven, Oct. 21.—Six thousand graduates and students of Yale college marched in the parade today in celebration of the university's bicentennial. Accompanying the Yale students and graduates and acting as escort were representatives of the military and naval forces of the state, and several of Yale's sister universities contributed their quota of student body to the parade. These included Harvard, Princeton, Trinity and Wesleyan. The parade was reviewed at city hall by President Hadley and officials of the city.

### BOY FATALLY INJURED.

Manchester, Oct. 21.—Jeremie Parris of this city, aged nine years, died today from injuries received under peculiar circumstances. A companion at school pulled a seat from under him and he fell on the concrete floor in such a manner as to crush his breast bone and break two of his ribs.

### BOERS BANISHED.

Pretoria, Oct. 21.—Twelve more Boer leaders, including Commandant Scheepers, whose capture was announced Aug. 12, have been permanently banished from South Africa.

### WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Forecast for New England: Fair and slightly warmer Tuesday; Wednesday fair, light variable winds.

### SENSATIONAL ROBBERY.

Which Netted Perpetrators in Chicago the Sum of \$74,810.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—A sensational robbery which netted the perpetrators \$74,810 in stamps was discovered here today when the wholesale department of postoffice was opened for business. Investigation developed the fact that the burglars had crawled under the flooring for about 300 feet, bored a hole in the bottom of the vault, secured the stamps and escaped, carrying their booty in a wagon. The work of forcing an entrance to the vault had evidently been going forward with the greatest patience for many days. It is believed, however, that the intention of the thieves had been to enter the cashier's vault, in which there are \$35,000 in money and stamps valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars. The bottom of the vault is of steel one-half inch thick. In this ninety-seven holes were bored until a space eighteen inches square had been so weakened that it was possible to take out the whole plate with little difficulty. A dry goods box stood over the hole thus made and concealed the work of the robbers while it was in progress. When discovered today the finger marks of the burglars were still discernable on the dust of the box which had been pushed to one side.

## THEATRICAL NEWS

### THE GREAT SAG HARBOR.

Sag Harbor is a stupendous production, and in this case the adjective is used advisedly, although the ordinary theatrical usage of the term is not intended. Sag Harbor is stupendous as a production in that it realizes in a wonderful way the purest possible dramatic art. The exquisite scenes in which this play is set were painted by the best artists in the country who went to Sag Harbor especially for the purpose, and all the various yachts and launches and other appointments were painstakingly drawn from real models.

Last and best of all is Sag Harbor truly stupendous through the dominating and controlling art of James A. Herne. The performance of this wonderful play is so great in its perfection that the cultured theatre-goers of New York and Chicago, who flocked by thousands to the theatres where Sag Harbor was presented in both cities, sat spellbound in their seats from the very rise to the final fall of the curtain, enchained for the hour by the thought that the actors were not merely playing parts, but that this marvelous romance was being "lived" before their very eyes.

Such was the wonderful art of this representative American author-actor. He created an illusion so perfect that his audiences never think themselves at the play, but feel themselves to be observers of actual life in the representations of his dramas. James A. Herne was the greatest dramatic writer, and in the line in which he made peculiar to himself the greatest dramatic interpreter in America today; and Sag Harbor is not only to quote the Chicago Times-Herald "better than Shakespeare, but it is far and away the greatest pastoral ever written." At Music hall on Wednesday evening.

### NEIL BURGESS AND HIS GREAT PLAY.

There has never been seen anything more legitimately amusing than the hymn singing episode in "The County Fair," which is to be produced at Music Hall next Friday evening. "Miss Abigail Price," the gentle old spinster whom Mr. Burgess so faithfully represents, takes up her hymn-book, arranges her spectacles, sits in her rocking chair, relegates Sally Greenaway to the harmonium, and then joins in the song.

The expression of her face, the diligent, rasping voice, the attention first rap, then finally wandering to the oven; and the air of relief with which the hymn-book is finally closed, are simply masterly touches.

The interest in Mr. Burgess' impersonation is great, and is to be found, not in its broad outlines, but in the thousand dainty, little artistic touches that could only have been acquired by long and careful study. In every detail, "Miss Abigail Price" is an admirable picture. The County Fair is at all times admirably put on, but with Mr. Burgess in the leading role, nothing could be better. It gathers in its five acts a great deal of human nature, a few touches of true pathos, and many quiet photographs of New England rusticity. The elderly maiden's farm is mortgaged, but her heart is still open and there is always room at her table for the unfortunate. In two or three of these she ultimately discovers her best benefactors, for they repay her love and confidence by freeing her from debt.

This is the simple story of the play. The horse-race, the corn-busking, the farm pictures are all worth seeing.

### OLD "JOSH" IS COMING.

Joshua Simpkins, a New England comedy, that is said to have met with popular favor where it has been seen, will visit this city and appear at Music hall, next Saturday afternoon and evening.

The play is in four acts and the characters are those which can be seen and heard in any New England village at the present time, and though their quaint ways of doing and saying things affords an audience unusual amusement, their introduction on the stage cannot in any way be construed as ridicule of these simple plain folks, as the characters are said to be true to life and nature, and one seems happier after witnessing one of these country plays, and feels as if he or she had mingled with these old kind and lovable characters on a day's vacation in the country, and depart from the theatre with a kinder feeling to all mankind.

### Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the allmen try Hood's Pills. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort  
Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

ple plain folks, as the characters are said to be true to life and nature, and one seems happier after witnessing one of these country plays, and feels as if he or she had mingled with these old kind and lovable characters on a day's vacation in the country, and depart from the theatre with a kinder feeling to all mankind.

The Joshua Simpkins company carry their own fine orchestra to aid in the proper rendition of the several singing and dancing specialties that are introduced throughout the play, and between the acts furnish a musical concert, with many descriptive overtures and selections from the latest operas. The leading scenic features are the thrilling saw mill scene, introduced in a realistic manner in the third act, and the Potomac river by moonlight in the last part of the second act.

### THE MARRIAGE GAME.

In consummating an engagement in this city at Music hall the management of that house have certainly procured a notable attraction, in that of Miss Sadie Martinot and her company in the latest play from the pen of the most fashionable and successful author in this country, Mr. Clyde Fitch, entitled The Marriage Game.

No performance presented this season has caused such an enormous amount of discussion or received such lavish praise as that which has been bestowed upon this one. The entire production with its perfect cast, which includes such famous players as Miss Martinot, Edwin Arden, Mrs. McKee Rankin, Jeffry Lewis, Guy Bates Post, Charles E. Welles, Grace Fisher and a score of others, and all the magnificent production and accessories thereto which has signalized the triumph of this play in the most important cities, will be seen here. The company is under the direction of Mr. Louis Nethersole.

### MISS SADIE MARTINOT'S GOWNS.

In Act I. of "The Marriage Game," which is located at Aix-les-Bains in the height of the season of that fashionable resort, the costume worn by Miss Martinot is of heavy old Irish point lace over pale green chiffon, with hat and parasol of same lace material, with pink roses and pale green gloves. The gown is made in princess style.

In Act II. at Montrose Castle in England Miss Martinot wears two costumes. At the rise of the curtain she appears in an elaborate tea gown of Louis XV. design, made of white and gold net, which is decorated with hand-painted red roses and green leaves over an extraordinary shade of coral gauze, veiled in pink chiffon, very striking and handsome. Later on in the act she appears in a superb ball gown of yellow and silver lace, embroidered in roses of panno velvet and rhinestones. With this sumptuous costume is worn an evening cloak of pale blue cloth lined with pompadour silk and edged with real sable tails.

The last act costume is a morning dress of lavender crepe de chine, which is embroidered with coral lace orchids. The effect is very beautiful, and while the design is simple, its grace and delicacy are enhanced thereby. With the costume is worn a lace hat of the latest Louis XV. pattern, and it is completely hidden by violets hung on falling stems. Miss Martinot's costumes have been entirely designed by herself, and she devoted almost as much time to their production as she devoted to the development of her play. Her well-known and justly famous reputation for costuming has enabled her to produce some of the most beautiful creations ever seen on the stage. For every costume she has hoisery and shoes to match material worn, and where necessary gloves to match also.—Boston Sunday Post.

### IT WAS ALL RIGHT.

A Runaway Match Was a Very Pleasing and Satisfactory Performance.

### A RUNAWAY MATCH.

Leonard Claxton, a young attorney...  
.....Lloyd R. Lowaine  
Cuthbert Claxton, his father.....  
.....Fenwick Leach  
Solomon Wise, factotum at the tavern.....  
.....Fred Anderson  
Pullman Carr, porter.....  
.....Roy Dayton  
Blount Parker, a constable.....  
.....Claude Lowine  
Mary Jane Pennywise, hostess at.....  
.....Townley.....  
Miss Gussie Hart  
Mrs. Eleanor Matche, dashing widow.....  
.....Miss Helen Rainsley  
Mildred Matche, her daughter.....

Miss Alice Williams Morgan, a maid....  
Miss Mary Nelson  
Portsmouth took Manchester's word of recommendation for this show on Monday evening at Music hall and was not disappointed. It was about as pleasing and satisfactory as any stranger that has come here for a good many engagements. The story of the play and how it was played is like this:

Two of the three acts take place in the combination sitting-room-dining-room of a cross-roads hotel. An annoying railroad accident has sent a number of guests to the house, which is conducted by a Puritanical spinster and one man-servant, a boy of Hi Holler type. Among the unexpected guests is Leonard Claxton, a young attorney, and Mrs. Eleanor Matche, a young widow. He is 23; she acknowledges 22. They are to be married on the following day, but Miss Pennywise catches them in an embrace and to avert her fury Claxton says that they are man and wife, and so registers. The railroad accident turns out to be quite serious, and a room is set apart for them. Mrs. Matche, intending to show Leonard a letter in which their growing fondness is criticised by a friend, hands him, instead, a letter beginning "Dear Mamma." Then she acknowledges 22. 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## EDUCATION OF GIRLS.

**Women in the Wage Earning World Are Helped by College Training.**

An amazing amount of educational sense and wise, gracious counsel are crowded into an article in The Independent on college education for girls by Heloise Edwina Hersey, a graduate of Vassar and formerly a teacher in Smith college.

The writer disposes at once of the question as to whether a girl should go to college or not by declaring that "there is no doubt that it is becoming an obstacle to women who must enter the wage earning world not to have what is called, a liberal education." With her there is no room for controversy upon this point. The profession of teaching is slowly being closed to all those who have not the requisite college degree, and Miss Hersey believes that other professions will follow suit. If a woman expects to occupy a position of responsibility and profit, she must prepare for it by going to college. While the highest and noblest sphere of woman is the home, it is very plain that every girl, under present conditions, must face the contingency of being called upon to earn her own living.

Among the gains of college life Miss Hersey places first "the trained mind." She demolishes the old time notion that college education means merely an accumulation of knowledge. Efficiency is the all important thing. What a graduate can do is of far more importance than what she knows. When a woman has been out of college five years, there is little probability that she would be able to pass the examination for the freshman year. The most important element acquired is "the general knowledge of the sweep and trend of the world's history which the classics and the literatures of our own language and of other languages may give us."

Among other advantages enumerated by the writer are the executive experience gained in the miniature life of the college, the great privilege of friendship and the noble gift of loyalty and devotion to the alma mater with which the college imbues the student.

Of course it follows that so keen a student of education does not believe in co-educational institutions because they interfere with the cultivation of those friendships which she extols in college life.

If a girl selects a co-educational college, however, she should choose one where the idea of womanhood dominates the education of women.—Chicago Record-Herald.

**Fads of the Bath.**

Long before the days of knowledge as to the hygienic and rejuvenating effect of the bath beautiful women discovered the secret of preserving their charms by ablutionary aids. Chickweed was believed by Isabel of Bavaria to be good for the complexion, and accordingly she had decoctions of it made, in which she bathed daily. Dianna of Poitiers pinned her faith in cold rain water and took her matutinal tub as regularly as any water loving dame of to-day.

The beauties of the last century also believed in bathing, but they put all sorts of strange things into the water to improve their skins. Among the many popular additions to the bath were real broth, water distilled from the honey extracted from roses, melon juice and the milky extract of green barley and various preparations containing almonds and yolk of egg.

Queen Marie Antoinette was fond of bathing and liked the water made aromatic with wild thyme, lavender and marjoram, with the addition of a little sea salt.

**A Child's Room.**

Let it be nearer the garret than the cellar.

Sunshine should stream in even if there has to be added a skylight.

Under no circumstances insult the youthful owner by asking permission to store a trunk or a piece of furniture.

While nursery wall paper is the best paper, none at all is better yet.

Paint will do the plaster of walls and ceiling a delicate blue, a soft green or a creamy buff, according to taste and the amount of light.

Kindergarten outfits share honors with the dolls and the choo choo cars.

Tools are next in order and should be supplied as the child's taste dictates.

Of course all properly constructed girls will desire a needlework outfit.

Every child should have a place where it may indulge any talent or energy from cutting paper dolls to performing on a guitar.

## HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, Oct. 22.—Tug Edgar F. Luckenbach, Newport News, towing barge; San Joaquin and Hamilton, with coal; steamer Frostburg, Baltimore for Gloucester, towing barge Number Five, Baltimore, with coal for local dealers; schooner Lizzie Lane, New York, with coal; Laura C. Anderson, Philadelphia with coal; tug Bokendagua, Boston for Portland, towing barge Bravo, Perth Amboy, with coal; bark Alcaza, New York, with cement for local dealers; tug International, Philadelphia for Portland, towing barge Knickerbocker, with coal.

## Inward and Outward.

The inward effects of humors are worse than the outward. They weaken all the organs, inflame the mucous membrane, cause catarrhal troubles, and endanger the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla eradicates all humors and cures all their effects.

It's the great alternative and tonic medicine whose merit has been everywhere established.

Accept no substitute.

## CHANGE AT NAVY YARD.

Captain W. T. Swinbourne, U. S. N., has been detached as ordnance officer at the navy yard and ordered home. Captain J. V. Blocker, U. S. N., has been ordered to relieve him. Captain Swinbourne and family have made hosts of friends in this city and no officer has filled the position as the head of the department of ordnance with better success than he.

## WOMEN AND UMBRELLAS.

**One Man's Way of Reading Members of the Gender Sex.**

The man who sat nearest the window said he didn't mind the wet weather. "It gives me a chance to see how people carry their umbrellas," he said. "I have such faith in my umbrella deductions that I wouldn't be afraid to choose a wife with them for a guide."

The woman on his left smiled.

"I'm glad I'm not out there in the street," she said. "You'd be picking out all the kinks in my disposition along with the rest of them."

"Oh," said the man, "I sized you up a long time ago. You carry an umbrella when it's rained just like that woman across the street. You grab it in the middle and go forging ahead with the ends of the handle digging into the unfortunate pedestrians who go before and follow after."

"And what does that signify?" asked the woman on the left.

"Alertness, activity, selfishness and inconsiderateness."

"Um-m-m," said the woman.

"But just look at the third woman in the procession," said the man. "I pity the men folks about her house. I'll warrant they have to get their own breakfast about six mornings out of seven. I never yet saw a woman who dragged her umbrella along so that you could track her by the trail of the tip who wasn't dilatory and shiftless. She never sews on a button or darning or mends, and her breakfast dishes are seldom washed before 2 o'clock."

"That other woman who is bustling along holding to the top of the umbrella handle like grim death and pointing the tip down and forward in a kind of south by southwestly direction is altogether different. She would set the world on fire if it wasn't waterlogged. I am not sure that I'd want to be married to her, either. She'd be too energetic. She'd push everything before her and when she took a notion to clean things up a mere man would have nowhere to lay his head. What she is good for is serving on committees."

"That woman in the gray skirt is a yea and nay sort of person. She wants to agree with everybody and follows wherever led. Women who carry their umbrellas with the point backward and downward are always unassertive."

"But just look at that girl who spies along swinging her umbrella around in a circle as if it were a magic wand. I like her. She's jolly and good natured and gets more pleasure out of life than ten ordinary people. There's a woman carrying her umbrella swung across her shoulder like a shotgun. She's a true soldier of fortune and was never known to say die. I can't think of anything that would faze her."

The man paused.

"And what would you say," asked the woman, "about that girl who carries her umbrella horizontally across the small of her back and catches either end into the crook of her elbow?"

"Well," admitted the man, "she is a new one on me. I never met her before, but I wouldn't be afraid to wager that she is conscientious to a degree and has a heart as big as all outdoors. But here," he added, "comes the most even tempered woman of the lot. She carries her umbrella protectively under her arm as if she doesn't want even it to get hurt in the crowd. That woman is gentle and thoughtful and kind."—St. Louis Republic.

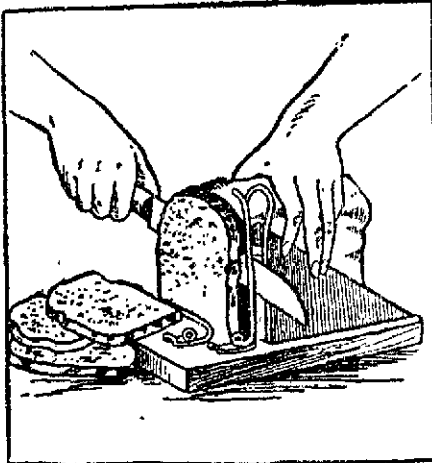
## The Teasing Habit.

Recognizing the causes which produce the teasing habit, the cure is self evident. "Let your communication be yea, yea, and nay, nay," and never let it be "may, yea," or "yea, nay." Let the word once spoken be unchangeable even though you change your mind and conclude that you might just as well let the pleader have his wish. If possible do so, yield your attention at once to his request, give due consideration to the request before you grant or refuse; if you cannot decide immediately, ask for a little time to consider, but let the child know you are thinking the matter over and will reply as soon as you can; then, having given your verdict, let it be unchangeable.

Prompt recognition of the child's wishes, a judicious consideration of their character and then a quiet, firm and un-reversible decision in regard to them will soon teach the child the uselessness of teasing.—American Mother, Ann Arbor, Mich.

## A Bread Slicer.

A Connecticut genius, Edmund N. Corvieu, has just patented a bread cutter which will enable the clumsiest "hired girl" to cut a loaf into slices of exactly equal thickness, beautiful to see when piled on a plate. It is a flat board, with



## ALL THE SAME SIZE.

a vertical piece along one edge for the loaf to rest against. A pair of upright wires are provided, between which the knife runs, and an adjustable gauge determines the thickness of the slices, which may be as thin or as fat as one pleases.

## Teach the Child—

To take his seat quietly.  
To use his napkin properly.  
To wait patiently to be served.  
To answer promptly.  
To say, "Thank you."  
Never to interrupt and never to contradict.  
To always say, "Excuse me, please," when leaving the table before the rest of the party.  
To fold his napkin and put back his chair or push it close to the table before leaving.  
And after leaving the table not to return.

## What Makes a Woman Old.

"It ain't hard work so much that makes a woman old, for she kin work an' toil an' gruel for ten years an' still come out a-lookin' as rosy as a rose, but it's waitin' an' hopin' an' starvin' that aces 'em."—Paul Laurence Dunbar in October Lippincott.

## ARTISTIC BOOKBINDING.

**How the "Tooling" Is Done on the Leather Covers.**

Strange as it may seem to the ordinary reader, it is nevertheless a fact that there is no such thing as set or ready made designs for decorating leather bindings and covers—that is, when the artist who does the tooling on these fine bindings begins to work he has no drawn design to go by. Each workman invents his own design as he proceeds with his task. Of course it sometimes happens that a book has to be tooled exactly like another book except for the title, but as a general thing the artist follows his own fancy in designing the book in one of several general styles of tooling, all the details being left to his own judgment.

"Tooling," which is the technical term for the really artistic art of bookbinding, is done in the following way: After the pages have been sewed together, their edges trimmed and glued, the pasteboard cover put on and the leather sides and back put in place, the book is given to the "tooler," who clamps it firmly into position in a vise very much like that used by carpenters. After the book is firmly in position, sizing is put on the part to be tooled, and over this sheets of gold leaf are spread. Then the artist, or "tooler," takes a small type in the form of a flower, letter, scroll or whatever figure he wants, and, after heating it to a certain temperature, he presses it down firmly in the gold leaf, thus actually forcing the gold into the leather.

Behind each workman is a set of shelves containing all the different types or stamps in use. Under the place where each tool belongs is a print of the type itself made on white paper, pasted up not only to mark the place where each tool should be, but also to enable the worker to make a ready selection of type and to prevent mistakes. Necessarily there are a great many of these types and a large range of designs, for they represent not only the alphabet in every style of letter, but also every known flower in its conventionalized form, as well as various sorts and sizes of scrolls and conventional designs. This makes it an easier matter for the artist to design the cover of a book while he is actually engaged at work on it than at first seems possible.

After the design is burned into the leather the paper is pasted into the boards, and then, in the case of the one-half and three-fourths bindings, the book is finished and ready to be packed and shipped to its destination.

N nowadays it is no longer good form to have the edges of the pages gilded on all three sides. That style is now very much behind the times and affects a book's value. Moreover, the price of a book deteriorates very materially the minute its pages are cut. Whether this is the result of the germ theory of contagion or not it is undeniably true that the up-to-date young man would as soon think of giving a book with torn and dirty pages to a young woman as he would of presenting to her a book with the pages already cut. Of course this has naturally led to a marked change in the style of gilding. It is almost a necessity to have the top of the pages gilded, for unless this were done the book would soon become soiled from the dust settling on it and, sitting down on the leaves, make them dirty and gritty to the touch. For this reason most of the fine books have only the upper edges of their pages gilded. This allows the dust to settle on the top, whence it can be brushed off readily and yet makes it possible for the purchaser to be cut by the purchaser.—Brooklyn Eagle.

## Brain Work Rarely Kills.

So untrue is it that college students break down from the stress of study on the brain that other things being equal, the hardest students enjoy the best health. Where one young man, if any, ruins his health by wrestling with mathematical and psychological problems or with the enigmas of Greek and Latin syntax, had habits, the strain and excitement of athletic contests, cigars, wine drinking and other forms of dissipation and heavy eating at late hours, undermine the health of hundreds. The two little fingers of dissipation are often heavier than the loins of Euclid. Professor Pierce of Harvard demonstrated this some forty years ago by tables of longevity, which showed that the greatest mortality for the first ten years after graduation is found among those who lagged behind in scholarship while in college.—Professor William Matthews in Saturday Evening Post.

## Ingenious Pat.

A parish priest, going his rounds one July day in a little Irish village, met a farmer whom he knew well, but who was a Protestant and not a member of his flock.

Says Pat, "At ye please, yer riverence, would ye be so kind as to pray for a wee drop o' rain come Sunday next, for sorrow a thing'll grow in me little garden wid the present hate of the weather?"

"I'm sorry to hear it," said the priest kindly, "but why do you not ask your own clergyman, Pat?"

"Ah, shure, yer riverence," replied Pat, "and what for would I be axin' him to pray for rain wid them cocks o' hay a-standin' on his lawn?"

## One Purpose.

"Father," said the young son of the eminent medical and scientific authority, "if all the diseases come from germs, as you say they do, what good do germs do? Wasn't it a mistake to create them?"

"Why—o—germs, Lionel," replied the paternal ancestor, "may he said to serve the—o—purpose of— You are rather young, however, to understand such things fully, but I may mention that I am to write an article on that subject next month for one of the magazines, for which they pay me \$500."—Chicago Tribune.

## His Recommendation.

Lady—I am going to give a ball, and I want you to polish this floor. Do you thoroughly understand your business?

Polisher—Well, madam, you inquire at the major's up the street. On his ball-room floor the last party he gave six people broke their legs before 12 o'clock, and an old gentleman broke his neck down the stairs. It was I, madam, who polished that floor and staircase.—London Answers.

## Ambiguous.

Mrs. Spooner—Charles, do you think you would ever marry again?

Mr. Spooner—What? After having lived with you for ten years? Never!

Mrs. Spooner—She would give something handsome if she only knew just what he meant by that.

## THE REVIEWER.

The man who returned \$6,150 to the national treasury conscience fund appears to have a robust silent monitor.—Pittsburg Times.

It seems that public hangings are still permitted in Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania should be too civilized for that.—Buffalo Express.

One of the most remarkable things about the baseball season is that the umpires are all alive and in a reasonable state of health.—Detroit Free Press.

The life of a Philadelphia man was saved by a \$30,000 roll of bills in his pocket, from which a bullet deflected. Wealth is not without its advantages.—Baltimore American.

If the world concludes to put all its anarchists together on an island, it might not be a bad plan to send along such college students as insist on having the privilege of hazing.—Omaha World-Herald.

England has been so unfortunate with her vessels that were named after reptiles that it might be wise to give the new boats the names of birds. Sixteen of the reptilian craft have come to grief.—Chicago Post.

A Brooklyn man lived without missing his stomach for fourteen months after the surgeons had removed it. It was nothing remarkable. Many men never know that they are without brains.—New York World.

## THE WHIRL OF FASHION.

Russet and golden brown cloth gowns are to be in prominent vogue this season.

Bodices dip a little in front, and there is an extra length to the waist line, but nothing exaggerated.

Folds for the watch are in fashion again for women, and they are worn tucked through the belt.

Colonial gray is the newest of the new things of this very fashionable color. It is not so becoming, as it is novel, for there is not a hint of either rose, cream or fawn in the shade.

Moufflon is one of the furs which are coming out in new combinations this year. It is used with the aristocratic chinchilla. Collars of this beautiful fur, long and short, are seen with moufflon tails.

One of the latest novelties in trimming dress skirts is to set a double festoon of lace galleons all around the skirt. The galleons should be made to meet at some point, then separate in wavy arcs, then meet again, and so on around the dress.

Ermine is put to many uses this year. There is nothing more charming when properly used and nothing more aggressive and garish when improperly worn. Ermine is a fur which is conspicuous and, to use a slang phrase, "a little of it goes a long way."

## THE ARTISTS.

Theodore Chassain, the French portrait painter, is said to have earned more money during his first short visit to the United States than during all the rest of his previous career.

The Danish artist P. S. Kroyer spent part of the past summer at Ansted, where he painted a portrait of Bjornson. It is a life size picture and is to be exhibited first in Norway and at Copenhagen.

It now appears that Ernest Seton Thompson's name is Ernest Evan Seton. A short time ago it was stated that his name was Ernest Thompson Seton, but the Thompson seems to be an assumed name.

Verseschagin, the noted Russian painter of war scenes, has returned from China, where he went some time ago for new material. He will paint a series of pictures of the Chinese war, which will be exhibited throughout Europe.

Walter Crane, the decorative artist, is one of the most talented men in England. He is a teacher and writer in art, a book illustrator, a painter, a designer of furniture, glass, mosaic, wall paper and fabric. He is, besides, a poet, lecturer and a fearless socialist.

## FOWL AND THEIR FRUIT.

Weight and size are important factors in making fowls marketable.

An egg soon becomes stale in bad air or in dry air charged with carbonic acid.

If eggs are to be made a specialty get some nonsitting breed, like the Leghorn.

The better the breed the better the feed, the better the care the better will be the results.

For broilers you want a quick maturing breed that feathers young and attains a good weight.

When long, silvery hairs are found extending beyond the feathers on the thighs and legs, it indicates health and hardiness.

As a general rule the long, pointed eggs commonly called rooster eggs do not hatch so uniformly as those of more oval shape.

## COLLEGE AND SCHOOL.

Dr. D. B. Purlinton has been elected president of the University of West Virginia.

By the advice of eminent oculists the authorities of Munich have decided no longer to use gas or petroleum for lighting schoolrooms.

Colorado college opens its new year with by far the largest student enrollment in its history, having 600 students in all departments.

President James B. Angell of the University of Michigan says that the entire expense of his four years' course at Brown university was only \$500.

## "TOILER, CANST THOU DREAM?"

Toiler, canst thou dream  
At the dawn, at the dawn?  
Higher heritage than kings  
Hast thou.

Canst thou read in star or weed,  
Answer to thy heart's deep cry?  
Gold nor gem nor love's own crown  
So satisfy.

Toiler, canst thou wait,  
Through the storm black hour, elate,  
Ruler of thy recreant will,  
Dominant of fate?

Toiler, canst thou trust?  
From the dust stand and tell,  
Though the tears come streaming, all—  
All is well!

—Lulu W. Mitchell in Century.

## THE VALUE OF PAIN.

It Calls Attention to the Fact That Disease Exists.

Pain is not disease; it is a symptom calling attention to the fact that disease exists. We do not remove the disease by stopping the pain.

Headaches usually arise from disturbances in digestion, due to overeating, eating freely of soft foods, too much of a variety of meats, etc. Fermentation and decay of the foods with the formation of poisons and irritants result. The danger is reported at headquarters. The thing to do is to heed the voice of the faithful sentinel, assist nature to get rid of the irritating material, either by washing out the stomach, drinking freely of water, fasting for a day, by vigorous exercise or eliminative baths. Recognize in the pain the voice of a friend calling attention to the fact that we have done wrong and resolve never to violate the laws of health on this point again. In a day or so the transgressor would feel well and would be able to keep from getting into the same or a worse condition by avoiding the causes.

This is not the way these symptoms are usually treated. Pain is looked upon as an enemy, not as the voice of a friend. The sick one goes to a physician and demands something that will stupefy or paralyze the nerves—the pain must stop at once. He is given an opiate; the pain stops; the food still keeps on decaying in the stomach; he imagines he is well. The disease still exists; the symptom alone has been removed. The faithful sentinel has been knocked down. The means of telegraphic communication to headquarters have been severed. The enemy is now on his way, and is able to proceed undisturbed in his destructive work. The watchers are asleep under an anesthetic or opiate. The enemy enters the camp. Poisons that are generated in the stomach through errors in diet, overwork and irritate the liver, the lungs and kidneys, through which they are eliminated, and finally result in Bright's disease, or the lungs, being weakened, are not able to resist the germs of disease that are inhaled. He falls a victim to tuberculosis and is now in a serious, if not an incurable, condition.

The only safe way is to study the human body and become familiar with the laws upon which health, happiness and life depend. Prevent pains, woes and sickness by avoiding their causes.—Life and Health.

## Metropolitan Sidelights.

In speaking of the features of city life that are incomprehensible to country people a successful publisher said:

"An apartment house which contains ten or more families stands next to my house. The cheapest apartments in it rent for \$2.50 a year. A man who can afford to pay \$2,500 a year rent should have an income of at least \$10,000, and the presumption is that his income is more than that. I am familiar with New York names and yet when I had an opportunity to look over the list of names of men who lived in this apartment house there was not one on the list with which I was familiar. I never had heard of any of them. Here were ten men who lived next door to me, each of them having an income that would mean wealth in the country, and none of them was known to me. It is by such sidelights as this that one may get an idea of the wealth of this city."—New York Sun.

## The Heron Nests High.

Heron colonies are rare enough to excite interest in their location and the peculiarities of the nest building of these birds. They live and rear their young year after year at the same place, unless some catastrophe in bird life or the intrusion of unwelcome residents cause them to move.

There are three known heron colonies in New England. One of them is on the plantation just to the north of Sebaste lake. On a point of land reaching out into the pond is a growth of tall silver birch, and there are at least one hundred nests in the tops of those trees. The trees are tall, without limbs for forty feet or more from the ground. It is a well known fact that herons never build a nest in a tree with limbs much less than forty feet from the earth. The nests are constructed from small sticks. The nest is at least two feet across.—Chicago Chronicle.

## His Candid Opinion.

A young man contemplating matrimonial felicity took his fair intended to the home of his parents that she might be introduced to the old folks.

"This is my future wife," said the young man, proudly turning to paternal family, who was a canny Scot. "Now, father, tell me candidly what you think of her."

The old man eyed the blushing bride elect critically for fully two minutes, then answered with deliberation, "Well, John, I can only say you have shown much better taste than she has."—London Tit-Bits.

## Unchained.

An English alderman of one of the new boroughs in the provinces, meeting a friend who occupied a similar position of dignity and usefulness in a neighboring district, said:

"We have provided our mayor with a splendid chain. What are you doing for yours?"

"Oh," replied his friend, "we are going to let our boulder run loose."

## Money Talks.

Justice—Will you swear that you saw the accused smoking a cigarette?

Witness—I don't swear, your honor, but I'll bet you \$10 to \$5 that he was.—Chicago News.

As the queen bee does little or no outdoor work and is seldom killed by violence, as are the drones, she usually lives to a good old age.

Some naturalists say that no insects except the silkworm feed upon the leaves of the mulberry.

## MOVING MOUNTAINS.

These Great Bodies Are Constantly Slipping and Sliding.

"The mountains are constantly moving," was the remark of an officer of the Denver and Rio Grande road recently in speaking of the great gashslides in the canyon above Glenwood Springs, Colo. "We find from actual experience in maintaining tunnels, bridges and tracks in the mountains that the mountains are moving. It costs a railway passing through the mountains a great deal of money in the course of ten years to keep the tracks in line, and maintenance of tunnels is even more expensive. Drive a stake on the side of a mountain, take the location with the greatest care and return after a few months. The stake is not in the same location. The whole side of the mountain has moved. This experiment has often been tried, and in all cases the result proves that the mountains are moving. The mountains are gradually seeking the level of the sea."

While we do not quite agree with the last assertion that "the mountains are seeking sea level" there appears no question that local movements are in progress in the Rockies, and the observations of the railroad surveyor are confirmed by those experienced in some of the mines. In quite a number of mines located on fissure veins or between highly tilted strata or in the vicinity of great faults movements have been for a long time observed and sometimes of so pronounced a nature that timbers after a few years are found so out of place as to require a complete new timbering of portions of a mine, and these movements do not seem to be the result, as in coal mines, of a creeping from excretion of material, but actual slipping or faulting movements of the mountain itself along certain lines, especially old fault planes and veins, the latter generally occupying fissures along fault lines.

A notable instance is in the mines of Smuggler mountain at Aspen, Colo., where in some of the deep workings timbers two feet thick and eight to ten feet long placed across the stops are snapped in two like reeds and their ends brouned up by the overwhelming pressure and slipping movement of the walls. The ore bodies lie between strata almost vertically uplifted against a granite mountain or wall and abound in faults and slipping planes. These movements are not the result of excretion of the ore, but appear to come from a general movement of the hills slipping or sliding off from the granite wall.—Mines and Minerals.

## SIMPLE SALVE.

For rheumatism apply hot, dry flannels, as hot as can be borne.

Hemorrhages of lungs or stomach may be checked by small doses of salt and perfect quiet.

Nervous spasms are usually controlled by a little salt taken into the mouth and allowed to dissolve.

It is said that small pieces of ice applied suddenly, so as to surprise the patient, will stop persistent hiccoughing.

For stomach worms in a child mix one teaspoonful of powdered sage in two tablespoonfuls of molasses and give a teaspoonful every morning.

A sprain should be treated at once to an application of water as hot as can be borne. This may be showered upon it or cloths wrung out of hot water applied frequently.

For poison by poison oak or ivy take a handful of quicklime, dissolve in water, then paint the poisoned part with it. Two or three applications ordinarily will cure the most stubborn cases.

## The Cleansing Ball.

The following is an excellent cleansing ball to remove dirt from clothing and woolen fabrics generally, says What to Eat:

Dissolve a bit of white soap the size of an egg in enough alcohol to cover it. Mix in the yolks of three eggs and a tablespoonful of oil of turpentine. Work in fuller's earth until it becomes stiff enough to form into balls and let them dry. When you wish to remove a stain, moisten the fabric with a little water, rub the ball well in, let it dry and brush off the powder.

There are three classes of stains these balls cannot remove—ink, iron rust and fruit stains. For ink, pour over milk, and as it becomes discolored absorb it with blotting paper. Then wash our well with tepid water and castile soap. On white goods, lemon juice and common salt, often renewed and placed in the sun, are most efficient.

## Felicia Dorothea Hemans.

When Felicia Dorothea Hemans was a little girl only thirteen years old, she had a volume of poems ready for publication. And very, very excellent poems they were, too, noble of thought and sweetly reverent. When she was nineteen years old, she married a military commander whose health had been shattered by the vicissitudes of camp life. He was irritable and trying, but this little girl, with her soul full of poetry and all the pure, lovely thought that can come to a good woman, went her unhappy way with courage and fortitude, writing verses that will live as a distinct part of English literature. What could be sweeter than her way of describing mother love?

In all this cold and hollow world, no fount of deep, strong, deathless love, save that within A mother's heart.

## A Needle Threader.

A machine which threads 1,000 needles a minute is at work in St. Gall, Switzerland. The purpose of the machine is to thread needles that are placed afterward in an embroidery loom for making Swiss or Lausberg lace. The device is almost automatic. It takes the needle from a hopper, carries it along and threads, ties the knot, cuts the thread off a uniform length, then carries the needle across an open space and sticks it in a rack. The work of threading these needles was formerly done by hand.

## What Causes a Heavy Brain.

It is stated by an authority that the weight of a man's brain is nothing to do with his mental power. It is a question of climate, not of intellect. The colder the climate, the greater the size of the brain. The largest heads of all are those of the Chugachans, who live very far north, and next come the heads of the Laplanders.

## A Question of Knowing.

"Ah, professor," exclaimed the conceited young man condescendingly, "I wish I knew as much as you do."

"You would know more than I," replied the shrewd professor, who understood this young man, "if you only knew as much as you think you know."—C



# THE HERALD.

(Formerly The Evening Post)  
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**B. M. TILTON,**  
Editors and Proprietors.

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## For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1901.

Here's to Yale's third century, and success to the old college till all is blue!

King George of Greece still rides his bicycle. But King George is not setting any fashions.

The czar gets his tobacco from Syria. This is a slight to Connecticut which ought to be resented.

Mexico manages to elect a president term after term without raising any anti-imperialism outcry.

When a wealthy Mormon dies the recognized widows are so numerous that an outside adventuress stands no chance whatever.

No loss without some gain. The Schley inquiry will give our future admirals some very straight tips on what not to do.

A number of people who hoped that the count of inquiry would wander away from the text are evidently doomed to disappointment.

It is a remarkable state of affairs that permits a man of the mental calibre of a Devere to become a campaign issue in a big town like New York.

Don Carlos seems inclined to let the Spanish government get into more reliable working order before making any further efforts to take possession.

Ohio penitentiary prisoners were prohibited from surreptitiously getting out a newspaper. Here is another chance for some one to scream that the liberty of the press is being abridged.

Sir Thomas kept in communication with his business in London all the time he was over here with the Shamrock II. He realizes that if he is to win that cup, he may have to spend more money.

A colored girl who took the alumnae scholarship of her high school in Philadelphia has just taken a competitive scholarship at Cornell. The goddess of learning has no more color prejudice than presidents of the United States have.

Senator Frye announces that he is going to take up anew in the senate this session the fight for the reorganization of the revenue marine service. This admirable and useful branch of the public service suffers from the fact that there is no provision for the retirement of officers. Men who have done good service, but are no longer fit for active duty, must either be kept on the rolls and on full pay or else turned out to shift for themselves in their old age. This makes promotion slow for the younger officers and deters many who are well adapted for the service from entering it. Our revenue marine officers are in a worse position in this regard than the employees of steamship corporations, for these corporations generally have a generous regard for old officers with good records. There is no reason why the revenue marine should not have the same retirement privileges that army and navy officers have.

If, as it is said to be "authoritatively stated," the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty supercedes the Clayton-Bulwer convention, provides for the neutrality of the Isthmian canal guaranteed by the United States alone, and concedes our right to fortify the water-way if our government deems fit, our future course will still be an open question of policy. We shall simply be free to pursue the course which our statesmen may consider the wisest, in case we construct an interoceanic canal at Nicaragua. It will remain true that an international guar-

antee of neutrality, to which the leading commercial nations were parties, would be stronger and safer for us in case of war with any one of them, and it will still be open to us to enter into treaties to establish it, when the time comes. It will still be true that fortification of the canal would be a costly folly, and there is no probability that we should undertake it. We should rather invite into the trap any hostile warship whose commander was fool enough to wish to venture the passage. If the treaty merely clears the way for our free action, unhindered by any obligation to Great Britain, it will make no less desirable a cordial understanding with that power hereafter.

There is always a certain amount of humiliation when another nation beats us in any line. As, for instance, Russia's acquisition of a battleship with the best record of speed for the entire class of such ships the world over. But in this case the United States has a unique reason for reassurance. That ship was built in an American yard by American workmen, and if they can do so well for Russia there is no reason to believe that they cannot do as well, or better, for us whenever occasion arises. Indeed, the Ketzian may be regarded as an experimental construction for our future benefit. The victory belongs not so much to Russia as to American workmanship.

### SEVERE REFERENCES.

Crowningshield Referred to in Terms That Have a Sting.

Hartford, Ct., Oct. 21.—Friends of Admiral Bunce have made public charges which they never did while he lived. He himself could never be interviewed on the subject, and refused to allow any one to champion his cause while alive. His death yesterday, however, prompts friends to speak openly, and the Hartford Times voices the sentiments of the Army and Navy club and Hartford friends. The Times says:

"Our purpose is to enable the public to understand how it happened that in the Spanish war, the United States did not produce two Dews, instead of one, and why it happened that in Asiatic waters our navy won nothing but honor, while, in dealing with the far more powerful Spanish fleet in the West Indies, whatever honor was won seems to have been almost buried out of sight by the subsequent revelations of petty and contemptible jealousies and animosities among our naval men which have proved as disgusting when placed before the American people as they are demoralizing to the navy itself.

"That the jealousies and animosities originated not among the officers of the fleet, but in the navy department itself, that John D. Long's preposterous strategy board, consisting of Crowningshield, Sicard and Mahan, was at the bottom of the whole mischief that we now know as the Sampson-Schley controversy, this fact the Hartford Times dwells upon. It is proper to make the whole miserable business clearly understood by the American people.

"On June 27, 1895, Rear Admiral Francis M. Bunce, then the rear head of the list of rear admirals of the United States navy, was given command of the North Atlantic squadron. It would have been a fortunate thing if the fleet, which gained such a high degree of proficiency in naval tactics and gunnery under his command, could have been so continued four years instead of two.

"Rear Admiral Bunce's fleet captain was Winfield Scott Schley. The battleship Maine was commanded from September, 1895, until April, 1896, by Arent Schuyler Crowningshield, said by the books to have been born in New York, but bearing a Massachusetts name.

"Among all the 20 captains of the North Atlantic squadron, under the command of Rear Admiral Bunce, and subordinate in rank to Winfield Scott Schley, the only one to whom it was ever necessary for the rear admiral to administer a reprimand with a threat of a court-martial, was Capt. Arent Crowningshield of the battleship Maine.

"The arrival in the secretary's office of the navy department of the Hon. John D. Long of Massachusetts in March, 1897, and the immediate detail to the head of the bureau of navigation in the navy department of this same Arent Schuyler Crowningshield, with his hot grudge against Rear Admiral Francis M. Bunce and Winfield Scott Schley is important.

"On May 1, 1897, three weeks after the placing of Crowningshield in charge of the details of officers at Washington we find the commander of the North Atlantic squadron relieved from duty. Rear Admiral Sicard succeeded him in command of the North Atlantic squadron, and when Sicard's health made it impossible for him to continue on that duty in 1898, Bunce was the man who should have been restored to that command, and who would have been in personal influence had not prevailed against him.

"Now see all the mischief and failure that followed from this same

source—the foolish attempt of Arent Schuyler Crowningshield, acting as the board of strategy, with two pliable pedants, Sicard and Mahan, as his associates, selected by himself; the foolish attempt of this captain of the line, who had narrowly escaped a court-martial at the hands of Admiral Bunce, to 'run' the whole war with Spain on its naval side, the detail of Sampson (another desk man like Sicard, Mahan and Crowningshield) to the command of the North Atlantic squadron after the war broke out with Spain; the persistent attempt to suppress and discredit Schley, who had been Bunce's fleet commander during the fuss with Crowningshield the year before; the timid and old-womanish nature of all the operations of the fleet against the Spaniards, as shown in the orders from the strategy board to Schley, 'Not to expose his ships' at Santiago before Sampson arrived, and by Sampson's fear to go into Santiago harbor after the Spanish ships had come out.

"We show the influence which is at the bottom of the Sampson-Schley controversy, and which deprived the gallant and accomplished Francis M. Bunce of the opportunity that belonged to him by seniority and by accomplishment to lead in the operations of the navy against Spain in the West Indies."

### PLEA FOR RECIPROCITY.

Rev. Joel Wilson of Kittery Praises the McKinley Idea.

Editor Chronicle:—Our deceased president, when at Buffalo attending the Pan-American exposition, made one of the best speeches of any president since Washington, one hundred and twenty-five years ago, the best in the highest and truest sense of that word.

It was delivered, I think, the day before that assassin in the very depths of hypocrisy, with his weapon of death concealed in his right hand and discharged then and there that dead by shot as he offered his left, with a smile of friendship, to our beloved president—I say beloved, for his Christlikeness, for while he was then suffering the agonies of what he knew would be in a few days his demise—did he not then and there ask and that his assassin be not stamped to death, but that the law be respected and enforced? What a Christian example to be put on record for all nations' benefit as well as our own. Let us all, as the most Christian nations on earth, arise in our Godlikeness and say "Amen, so mote it be."

Commercial Reciprocity with all Nations.—This subject, reciprocity, has been discussed from time to time, ever since the days of Washington. It is not a new idea, but an old one revived, and when accomplished (as it will be) it will astonish the whole world, as well as this our own nation, in its results and in practical demonstrations.

1. It will unlock and bar back forever a wide open door with all nations, from circumference to center there as well as our free commerce with, perhaps, on some exchanges, a slight duty or a tax may be affixed for our mutual advantage.

2. It will inspire us with greater activity than was ever before witnessed in the United States. It will increase our manufactures of all kinds, even down to the smallest articles now produced for home use, or for foreign commercial exchange. And our agricultural productions must increase also, and by the way, agriculture is the basis by which the whole world exists. Give us reciprocity and we will increase our acreage to such an enormous extent that we will, under the blessing of our Heavenly Father, who is sending the former and latter rains in seasons from His heavens, increase our productions so that we may save the millions of the starving world.

3. We will have a speedy resurrection from the dead of the long since suffered to die ship yards, to a new and infinitely better class of merchant ships. We will exchange for the winds of the heavens the steam power now in vogue. We will cross the broad Atlantic in one week, sure, as it is now demonstrated, and better than all this, we will carry in all our enormous future surplus in our own craft.

4. We will give the laborer satisfaction and remuneration for service rendered (no strikes as now) to all and every class of workmen, embracing all trades and professions, to the poorest manual laborer up to the highest and most skilled in all the arts and sciences of the present, and in future generations yet to come. None shall cry for bread, for the windows of the heavens shall be opened, as well as the storehouses of earth, to feed superabundantly all the inhabitants thereof.

5. Reciprocity will correct, set in order and revolutionize our government in all that is needful and necessary, and surely there is no little need of it. Our president saw with his keen insight what would be the natural results of its developments.

that it would forever settle the long disputed questions. The high protective tariff and its legitimate results, the trust organizations, the greatest of all organizations for oppression and servitude in this country, or in Europe. Methinks the Czar of Sulu of the Philippines would not dare impose upon his subjects with a bolder face and effrontery than we are imposed upon and cannot help ourselves. Mr. McKinley saw it and provided a remedy, viz. reciprocity; it will prove the death of the high tariff ultimately.

6. Our foreign exchange has been very limited, confined to but comparatively few nations. It is reported that we export more than one half of our surplus to England, and in return we have little import from England. The president in his last utterance, remarked that the period of exclusiveness is past; we cannot sell to other nations and buy of them nothing. It is fair to presume that in reciprocity with all nations, that when the balance sheet is settled, there will be multimillions coming this way, most enormously enriching our treasury, and in the obliteration of our indebtedness at an early date.

Finally, may all nations do our flag more abundant honor, as they shall see inscribed thereon in golden capitals the most significant word: Reciprocity, and may all the inhabitants of the earth inscribe the same as with an engraver's tool upon their hearts.

JOEL WILSON.

Kittery, Me., Oct. 1901.

Note.—The above was prepared to be presented at the funeral services of our lamented president, held at the Second Methodist church, Kittery, Me., Sept. 19, 1901, but circumstances prevented. I have been requested to put the same in print. The subject assigned was "The President's Address at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo" for a ten minutes' speech.

JOEL WILSON.

### FOOTBALL INFORMATION.

The scoring records to date show that Princeton still has a comfortable lead, the Tigers having played one less game than the Yale men, who are second to Old Nassau in the number of points accumulated against opponents. Last week was a good scoring week for both Yale and Princeton, while Cornell is still doing nobly, with a total of 153 points to nothing for opponents. Harvard did not increase its total as well proportionately last week as other members of the "Big Four," which, incidentally, may be the "Big Five" before the season is over at the rate Cornell is outplaying adversaries. Pennsylvania is the only one of the big teams that has been scored on twice, while Princeton and Cornell still have a clean slate. The decisive manner in which Princeton is winning her games, easy though opponents may be, makes Princeton men hopeful that the team has in it the making of an eleven up to the Princeton standard. There is no doubt that both Yale and Princeton are further forward just now than Harvard, though this does not necessarily imply that they will finish further forward than the Crimson. Both Harvard and Yale met with stiff opposition last Saturday, just the sort of games to do them good and let them know that there is yet a good deal of progress to be made.

### LOTS OF "EMPTIES."

Sheriff M. M. Collis and his deputies on Sunday morning raided the "Jim Blaine" house at Rye, and found some sixty bottles of lager. This place has been visited by the officers at intervals for nearly two years, but nothing was found before, although the sheriffs were convinced that beer was being sold there. Sunday morning, however, they found a neatly arranged trap under the bed in the upper room, and in this they found sixty full bottles and a number of "empties." The case will be presented to the grand jury when it convenes on Wednesday.

### WANTS TO LOCATE HERE.

J. M. Morgan of New York, who is to be the general manager of the big pulp and paper mill has been in town the past three days making arrangements for the company.

It is only necessary to state that Hon. Henry M. Whitney is also one of the interested parties.

Mr. Morgan is anxious to lease one of the well known mansions here as a permanent residence.

### DEDICATION AT EXETER DEFERRED.

Exeter, Oct. 21.—The dedication of the Advent Christian church, appointed for next Thursday, has been deferred to a slightly later date, not yet fixed.

**TANGIN**  
is no cureall—it only cures the ailments of a weary woman

## The Top of a Town

—the roofing—is best and safest wherever MF Roofing Tin is used. MF is the original old-style terne plate, first made in England, perfected in America, and now the world's standard for tin roofing. Many houses roofed with MF fifty years ago have never required another covering. Your house will not require another roof much short of two generations if you use

# MF Roofing Tin

Every sheet of this roofing tin is carefully examined for defects from the rolling of the iron plate to boxing for shipment, and every imperfect sheet is thrown out. MF has the heaviest, richest coating of pure tin and new lead and is impervious to rust. This MF trade mark is stamped on every sheet of the genuine. Ask your roofer, or write to W. C. CROWMEYER, Agent, Carnegie Building, Pittsburgh, for illustrated book on roofing.

AMERICAN TIN PLATE COMPANY, NEW YORK.

## FOR A LIMITED TIME THE COLONIAL OIL COMPANY

Will sell its Treasury Stock at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE to raise the necessary money to sink its first oil well.

This Company was organized under the Laws of the State of Maine. CAPITAL STOCK \$500,000, P.A.P. VALUE 50c. STOCK ISSUED FULLY PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.

Offices --- No. 8 Exchange Place, Boston, Mass.

E. J. Eardwell, President and Director, State Inspector, State House, Boston, Mass.

E. S. Plaisted, Vice President and Director, Boston, Mass.

W. E. Porter, Treasurer and Director, Boston, Mass.

S. B. Glazier, Secretary and Director, Medford, Mass.

F. A. Plaisted, Director, Mulpitis, Cal.

This Company owns and controls 480 ACRES OF POSITIVELY PROVEN OIL LANDS in the three famous districts, Sunset, Devil's Den and Monterey. Its property is surrounded by such famous wells as those belonging to the Canard, Beacon, Arcola and several others of equal prominence. 50 PER CENT. OF THE COMPANY'S CAPITAL STOCK HAS BEEN PLACED IN THE TREASURY for future developments upon its property, a portion of which is at this time offered to the public at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE, this being done to raise the necessary amount of money to sink its first well, after which the stock WILL ADVANCE TO \$1.00 PER SHARE. This stock at the price above mentioned is exceedingly cheap considering the vast amount of exceedingly valuable property owned and controlled by the company, and the fact that it is oil bearing land.

Send for prospectus and further information, or better still call at the Company's Offices where ITS DEEDS AND TITLES ARE KEPT SUBJECT TO YOUR INSPECTION.

Make all checks payable to W. E. PORTER, Treasurer, No. 8 Exchange Place, Boston, Mass.

## YOU CERTAINLY WANT THE PUREST FINE OLD KY. TAYLOR WHISKEY

Full Quarts. 8 Years Old.

R. H. HIRSHFIELD, N. E. Agent,  
31 DOANE STREET, BOSTON.

For Sale by Case and Bottle by Globe Grocery Co.

### "JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE."

MADISONVILLE, Ky., Oct. 22.—Rev. Eugene Harrison, pastor of the M. E. church, south, shot and killed a negro named Jim Lewis early today, and surrendered himself to the authorities. The minister discovered the negro trying to effect an entrance into his house. The coroner's jury at noon rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide.

### ADDS TO GREAT ESTATE.

FREETON, Oct. 22.—By two deeds just recorded here Edward F. Searles, the Methuen millionaire, adds 56 acres of Salem land to his great estate. By an other deed Thomas M. Arnold of Haverhill buys Great Rock, or Rockrimmon, in Kingston as the site for a camp.

### STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

### THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other

Public Works.

and he received the commendation of the U. S. Army and Navy for his services. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY  
JOHN H. BROUGHTON

## PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

### WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

#### A Guide for Visitors and Members.

**OAK CASTLE, No. 4, K. G. R.**  
Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Willis B. Mathes, P. C.; Robert M. Herrick, N. C.; Allison L. Phinney, V. C.; Charles C. Charlsen, H. P.; Fred Heiser, V. H.; Fred Gardner, K. of B.; Charles W. Hanscom, C. of B.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.

**PORTSMOUTH LODGE, No. 97, B. P. O. L.**

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—A. N. Wells, E. R.; H. B. Dow, Treas.; William P. Gray, Sec.

**PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, No. 8, O. U. A.**

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

Officers—William P. Gardner, C.; Charles B. Allen, V. C. Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank S. Langley, F. S.; J. W. Marden, T.; Charles W. Hanscom, Ind.; Malcolm D. Stuart, Ex.; William C. Berry, I. P.; William Emery, O. P.; Harry Hersum, Trustee.

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OFFICE HOURS: 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.  
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DENTAL ROOMS, 10 MARKET SQUARE  
Portsmouth, N. H.

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34 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.  
Office Hours:  
Until 9 A. M. 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 P. M.

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HAMPTON BEACH,

Where you get the famous FISH DINNERS.

Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.

JOHN CUTLER, Proprietor

## The Famous HOTEL WHITTIER,

Open the Entire Year.

Favorite stopping place for Portsmouth people.

If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.

OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor

## H. W. NICKERSON, LICENSED EMBALMER

### FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

5 Daniel St. Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Mill Avenue, or 14 Gas street, will receive prompt attention.  
Telephone at office and residence.

## DON'T TOBACCO SPOIL YOUR LIFE AWAY

You can be cured of any form of tobacco using easily, made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor by taking **DO-TOBACCO**. It makes weak men strong. Many men cured in ten days. Over 500,000 cured. All druggists. Cure guaranteed. Get and advise **DO-TOBACCO** at **REMEDY CO.** Chicago or New York.



WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.  
(In Effect October 14, 1901.)

Leave Portsmouth  
Boston—3:50, 7:20, 8:15, 10:53, a. m., 2:21, 5:00, 7:28, p. m. Sunday, 3:50, 8:00, a. m., 2:21, 5:00, p. m.  
Portland—9:55, 10:45, a. m., 2:45, 5:22, 8:50, 9:20, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45, a. m., 8:55, p. m.  
Wells Beach—9:55, a. m., 2:45, 5:22, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, a. m.  
North Conway—9:55, a. m., 2:45, p. m.  
Somersworth—4:50, 9:45, 9:55, a. m., 2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30 p. m.  
Rochester—9:45, 9:55, a. m., 2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30, p. m.  
Dover—4:50, 9:45, a. m., 12:15, 2:40, 5:22, 8:52, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45, a. m., 8:57, p. m.  
North Hampton and Hampton—7:20, 8:15, 10:53, a. m., 5:00, p. m. Sunday, 8:00, a. m., 5:00, p. m.  
Trains for Portsmouth  
Leave Boston—7:30, 9:00, 10:10, a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 7:45, p. m. Sunday, 4:30, 8:20, 9:00, a. m., 6:40, 7:00, p. m.  
Leave Portland—2:00, 9:00, a. m., 12:45, 6:00, p. m. Sunday, 2:00, a. m., 12:45, p. m.  
Leave North Conway—7:25, a. m., 3:50, 6:25, p. m. Sunday, 7:00, a. m.  
Leave Somersworth—6:35, 7:32, 10:00, 1:05, 6:39, p. m.  
Leave Dover—6:50, 10:24, a. m., 1:40, 4:30, 6:30, 9:20, p. m. Sunday, 7:30, a. m., 9:25, p. m.  
Leave Hampton—9:22, 11:50, a. m., 2:13, 4:50, 6:16, p. m. Sunday, 3:26, 10:06, a. m., 8:09, p. m.  
Leave North Hampton—9:28, 11:55, a. m., 2:19, 5:05, 6:21, p. m. Sunday, 3:30, 10:12, a. m., 8:15, p. m.  
Leave Greenland—9:35, a. m., 12:01, 2:25, 5:11, 6:27, p. m. Sunday, 3:35, 10:18, a. m., 8:20, p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION

Portsmouth Branch.  
Leave the following stations  
Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:  
Boston—8:30, a. m., 12:45, 5:25, p. m.  
Concord—8:39, a. m., 12:54, 5:33, p. m.  
Boston Junction—9:07, a. m., 1:07, 5:58, p. m.  
Concord—9:22, a. m., 1:21, 6:14, p. m.  
Boston—9:32, a. m., 1:32, 6:25, p. m.

Returning leave  
Concord—7:45, 10:25, a. m., 3:30, p. m.  
Rochester—8:32, 11:10, a. m., 4:20, p. m.  
Concord—9:10, 11:48, a. m., 5:02, p. m.  
Boston—9:22, a. m., 12:00, m., 5:15, p. m.  
Boston Junction—9:47, a. m., 12:17, 5:55, p. m.  
Concord Village—10:01 a. m., 12:29, 5:08, p. m.  
Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence, Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Andover, Lancaster, St. John's, New York, New York, Montreal and the West.

Information given, through tickets and baggage checked to all points the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

Port Harbor & Beach R. R.

Leave Portsmouth—8:40, 10:50, a. m., 2:50, 5:50, p. m.  
Leave York Beach—6:25, 10:00, a. m., 1:30, 4:05, p. m.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

NO. 132.

GOVERNMENT HOAT.

FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leaves Navy Yard—8:20, 8:40, 10:00, 10:30, 11:45 a. m., 1:30, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:45 p. m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15, a. m., 12:15, 3:35 p. m. Holidays, 9:30, 10:30, 1:30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 10:15, 11:00 a. m., 12:15, 1:45, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 10:00 p. m. Sundays, 10:07, a. m., 12:00, 2:25, 12:45 p. m. Holidays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m., 12:00 m.

Wednesdays and Saturdays.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big 4 for urinary troubles, discharges, inflammation, irritations or obstructions, of mucus membrane, prostate, bladder, ureters, and testicles, gonorrhea, and all other urinary troubles.

187 MARKET ST.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. Hartford, Manager.

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 23

LIEBLER & CO'S

Beautiful Production of James A. Herre's

"SAG HARBOR"

As Produced at the Theatre Republic, New York.

MARTHA REESE.

MISS CHRYSTAL HERNE

"A Symphony of the Sea Shore."

Prices - - 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Monday morning, Oct. 23rd.

Friday Evening, Oct. 25th.

NEIL BURGESS

HIMSELF

As Abigail Prue,

IN AN ELABORATE PRODUCTION OF THE

NEW

COUNTY FAIR

With its Wealth of Scenery and Mechanical and Electrical Effects.

The Most Thrilling and Realistic Horse Race, the Greatest Triumph in Stage Realism.

3 Thoroughbred Race Horses, Mounted by Professional Jockeys, Running at Terrific Speed in Full View of the Audience.

Prices - - 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Wednesday morning, Oct. 23rd.

Sig Bargain Matinee and Night.

Saturday, Oct. 26

The Great Pastoral Play,

Joshua Simpkins

PRESS AND PUBLIC SAY: "HIS MOST ALL FUN."

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE

Thrilling Saw Mill Scene!

A Genuine Buzz Saw cutting through a log with lightning rapidity on which a human life is helpless.

LEASING SPECIALTIES:

GOOD MUSIC AND DANCING!

PRICES:

Matinee - - 10c and 20c

Night, - - 10c, 20c and 30c

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Monday morning, Oct. 23rd.

We Are Now Receiving Two Cargoes of

PORTLAND CEMENT

AND THE

HOPKIN CEMENT

The only lot of fresh cement in the city.

We have the largest stock and constant shipments ensure the newest cements.

A. W. WALKER

187 MARKET ST.

BEAVERS' DIPLOMACY.

Ceased War on Muskrats Because of Valuable Aid.

Charles Nicholas, an Indian guide of Kineo, Moosehead lake, to whom the habits of bird and beast were always an open book, tells the following little story, which he declared was true and which is certainly good enough to be true: Near the head of Spencer bay is an extensive marsh, where in the summer time deer are wont to feed and frolic, where in the fall the lordly moose come from off the mountain to mate and where, at all seasons of the year, muskrats innumerable have dwell. Not so far away is a smaller marsh, where for many years a colony of beavers has lived in cozy houses built close by the water's edge. These two little communities never exchanged calls, but lived and prospered in happy exclusion.

The going out of the ice from the lake one season was followed by an almost unprecedented rise of water and the two marshes in Spencer bay, the large one and the little one, were completely covered. Now, the muskrats did not mind the flood a bit. Driven from one hole, they sought another farther back, and when there weren't any more holes these happy go lucky vagrants set up housekeeping in a huge pile of driftwood, never losing a meal or a wink of sleep.

But with the beaver it was different. These industrious property owners suffered severely, and when the waters of Moosehead lake at last receded the ruins of the beavers' lodges went with them. The beavers did not sit and sulk; neither did they for a moment think of building again on the same old site. They sought higher ground, where the floods of another spring could not reach them, and so it came about one fine morning when the muskrats came down on the marsh to play they found the beaver there before them.

It was a large marsh, as has been stated before, but it was not large enough for both muskrat and beaver. War was at once declared, and the war ended in the breaking up of the muskrat colony and the scattering of the rats all along the shores of Spencer bay.

Two miles from the marsh and on the farther side of the bay was a clump of poplar trees, which the beavers selected as the best material available for their new homes. All day and all night they saved, until finally they had floating on the lake and compactly rafted several hundred logs for use to date beaver houses. And then the troubles of these busy but unscrupulous little builders began.

They could not even stir the raft of logs from shore, to say nothing of towing it two miles across Spencer bay to the marsh.

Every beaver in the colony was summoned to the task. Young and old, big and little, weak and strong, they pushed and pulled, but they could not budge that raft of timber. Then the head of the beaver colony called the other beavers together on the raft and laid before them this remarkable proposition: If the muskrats would lend a helping hand and tow that raft up Spencer bay, they (the beavers) would permit them to return to the big marsh, where they might live without fear of molestation. The rest of the beavers agreed, and the muskrats, when appealed to, also agreed, and the following morning, before the waters of the bay roughened up, the deer and the squirrels and the gulls looked with amazement at beavers and muskrats, shoulder to shoulder, pushing a raft of logs before them up Spencer bay.

The houses are built, and the beavers are in them, and all about are muskrat holes, and muskrats in them too. And beaver and rat, who are at war everywhere else in northern Maine, are living together in peace on the big marsh at the head of Spencer bay.—Boston Herald.

Resented the Comment.

A well known savings institution has a unique system of receiving deposits. People who patronize the bank first take their money to a receiving teller and then pass along to another clerk whose business it is to verify the entry in the handbooks and deliver them to the proper owners. "John Jones," he will call out, for example. When John Jones answers, the clerk asks him how much his deposit was, and upon receiving a correct reply hands over the book.

One day a little irascible looking Irishman was one of the depositors in line. "How much?" queried the clerk when the Celt had answered to his name. "Van dollar," retorted the depositor. "Van dollar!" sang out the clerk, reaching for the next book. "It is, hego!" shouted the little man, turning back. "It's a don sight more than yez would have to save yerself if yez had a wife and tin childer to support."

It was not until the indignant depositor had marched through the doorway that the astonished clerk tumbled to the combination of circumstances which had aroused his ire.—Philadelphia Record.

A City of Zinc.

Beira, on the coast of Portuguese East Africa, is a city of zinc. Every utensil is made of it. If you were to break your leg, you would be taken to the hospital on a stretcher made of zinc, and when you arrived at the zinc building you would be laid on bedding resting on a zinc framework.

A dead man lying in a zinc coffin, the latter resting on settles of the same metal, is not an extraordinary sight. The body is carried to the zinc church, and it may rest in a zinc lined grave if the relatives so desire and are willing to pay.

Zinc seems to be the only cheap material that will withstand for a reasonable length of time the effects of the humid climate, and it is accordingly employed in every possible way.

Deceptive.

"Tommy," said the father of a precocious five-year-old at the dinner table, "don't you think that is a pretty big piece of cake for a boy of your size?" "It looks big, papa," replied Tommy. "But it's sponge cake and nearly all holes."—Chicago News.

Pathetic.

Laertes de Hamme—Miserable house tonight! Beggarly array of empty benches! Polonius O'Rante—Yes, but did you notice during that emotional scene that even the empty seats were in tiers?—Baltimore American.

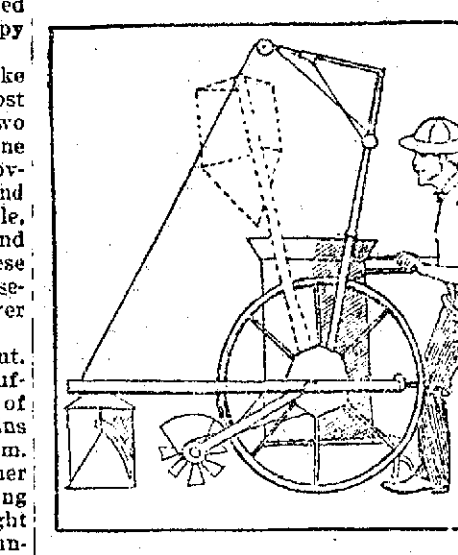
Sympathetic Inquiry.

"Yes," said Sanggs in reply to Spiff's query about his health, "I've been ill with tonsillitis or tonsillitis." "Well, which is the worse?" asked Spiff.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A NEW STREET SWEEPER.

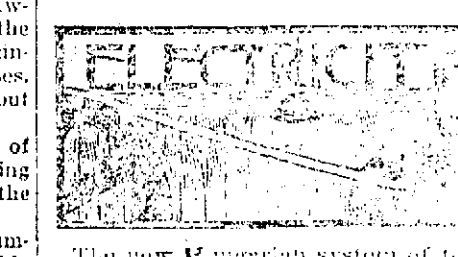
Devices Intended to Lessen Cost of Keeping a Town Clean.

The adoption by cities of the asphalt pavement has necessitated the employment of an army of men to keep it clean, and this has attracted attention to the advisability of devising a mechanical apparatus for performing some part of the work, so as to reduce the expense, says the Philadelphia Times. Jesse M. Harr of Washington has invented a machine for the purpose. In operation it is pushed along by a man, while its movement actuates through a gear wheel attachment a long brush.



STREET SWEEPER IN OPERATION.

which pushes the dirt in front of it until a bucket, open toward the brush, standing on the pavement, is reached, into which it sweeps the dirt. At the same time the forwardly projecting shaft engages the bucket and by a suitable ratchet device on the large wheel pulls it up and automatically dumps its contents into a large can. After this the bucket is lowered to the pavement and thrust some distance in advance of the brush, where it rests until it is again reached.



STREET SWEEPER IN OPERATION.

The new mechanical system of sweeping has proved a marvellous success. The system has been patented in England, France, Germany, and the United States. It is a simple and practical device, and is in operation in many cities. The machine is pushed along by a man, while its movement actuates through a gear wheel attachment a long brush, which pushes the dirt in front of it until a bucket, open toward the brush, standing on the pavement, is reached, into which it sweeps the dirt. At the same time the forwardly projecting shaft engages the bucket and by a suitable ratchet device on the large wheel pulls it up and automatically dumps its contents into a large can. After this the bucket is lowered to the pavement and thrust some distance in advance of the brush, where it rests until it is again reached.

The latter government will give a trial to the new machine, and it is expected that it will be adopted in many cities. The system is a simple and practical device, and is in operation in many cities. The machine is pushed along by a man, while its movement actuates through a gear wheel attachment a long brush, which pushes the dirt in front of it until a bucket, open toward the brush, standing on the pavement, is reached, into which it sweeps the dirt. At the same time the forwardly projecting shaft engages the bucket and by a suitable ratchet device on the large wheel pulls it up and automatically dumps its contents into a large can. After this the bucket is lowered to the pavement and thrust some distance in advance of the brush, where it rests until it is again reached.

Cerve's Success. The success of the new machine has been a marvellous success. The system has been patented in England, France, Germany, and the United States. It is a simple and practical device, and is in operation in many cities. The machine is pushed along by a man, while its movement actuates through a gear wheel attachment a long brush, which pushes the dirt in front of it until a bucket, open toward the brush, standing on the pavement, is reached, into which it sweeps the dirt. At the same time the forwardly projecting shaft engages the bucket and by a suitable ratchet device on the large wheel pulls it up and automatically dumps its contents into a large can. After this the bucket is lowered to the pavement and thrust some distance in advance of the brush, where it rests until it is again reached.

A new style of telephone key, which is intended to replace the present one, has been invented by a New York inventor. This key is a most important departure from the principles embodied in the old style, and is expected to be adopted in many cities. The new key is a simple and practical device, and is in operation in many cities. The machine is pushed along by a man, while its movement actuates through a gear wheel attachment a long brush, which pushes the dirt in front of it until a bucket, open toward the brush, standing on the pavement, is reached, into which it sweeps the dirt. At the same time the forwardly projecting shaft engages the bucket and by a suitable ratchet device on the large wheel pulls it up and automatically dumps its contents into a large can. After this the bucket is lowered to the pavement and thrust some distance in advance of the brush, where it rests until it is again reached.

Nitrate of Soda in Nevada. The reported discovery of beds of nitrate of soda in Nevada, says The Engineering and Mining Journal, may give of considerable importance. The nitrate is found in the Humboldt county, and a company has already been formed to prospect and develop them. The nitrate is found in the Humboldt county, and a company has already been formed to prospect and develop them.

Scientists Denounce the Oyster. The oyster, which was once compared to the violet named by the botanists, is now classed as the filthiest of foods, indeed as food at all, sometimes a poison, always a tending home for reptiles and children. The oyster is found in the Humboldt county, and a company has already been formed to prospect and develop them.

X Rays From Aluminum Plate. M. Norden has described a new and highly interesting method of obtaining the X rays. It appears that if ordinary light falls upon an electrified aluminum plate, preferably upon one electrified negatively, the light, penetrates the plate and issues from the other side in the form of X rays.

The North Star a Triple Star. The latest bulletin of the Lick observatory confirms an earlier announcement that Polaris is a triple star. The bright star the north star moves about the center of mass of itself and a dark companion star in 7 days, 23 hours and 11 minutes. These two stars also move slowly around another dark star in a long period.

ADMIRAL BUNCE DEAD.

Hero of Civil War Spans Away in Hartford.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 19.—Rear Admiral Francis M. Bunce, U. S. N., retired, has died at his home here. Admiral Bunce's death, while sudden, was not entirely unexpected, as the prolongation of his life for any length of time had been uncertain, and his family had been warned to expect the worst. Last May cancer of the tongue developed and an operation in Boston resulted in the removal of the admiral's tongue. In September the disease attacked the throat and the patient grew weaker from that time, fighting a hopeless battle with the courage which has always characterized the man. Two weeks ago he took to his bed and had been practically confined there ever since.

Francis Marvin Bunce was born in Hartford, Dec. 25, 1836. He was the son of James M. Bunce, who was an



ADMIRAL BUNCE.

active and influential business man in this city in his day. He was appointed to the Naval Academy, May 28, 1852, and was assigned to the East India Squadron immediately after his graduation.

He served with distinction in the civil war, taking part in the blockade of Wilmington, N. C., and in the assault and capture of Morris Island, S. C., July 10, 1863. He commanded the expedition which cooperated with General Gillmore in the reduction of the Confederate works on the 14th and 15th of September, 1862, and was in the attack on Fort Sumter, Sept. 8, 1863. He served on the monitor Patapsco in the siege of Charleston, S. C. In November, 1863, he was wounded by the premature explosion of a shell in the turret of the monitor. Patapsco and disabled for the time being from active service. He was on the staff of Admiral Dahlgren and received honorable mention time and again for gallant conduct.

After the war he achieved distinction in taking the monitor Monitor from Philadelphia to San Francisco, that being the first extended voyage of an ironclad. He received a captain's commission in the navy in 1865, and was made a commodore in 1875. In 1876 he was given the rank of rear admiral. In 1897 he was assigned to the navy yard in New York and rendered services of value during the Spanish American war. On July 29, 1899, the Connecticut legislature adopted a resolution in recognition of his services.

Fatal Hotel Fire.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 19.—At 2:37 a. m. fire broke out in the rear portion of the Hutchins House, one of the leading hotels in Houston. The flames spread rapidly to all parts of the upper stories of the building, which is a four-story structure covering more than half a block. The guests, of whom the hotel was full, were aroused by the night office force, and most of them escaped. In fact, only one fatality is so far known to have resulted from the fire. This was a person who was heard to cry for help, and the firemen, looking in the direction from which the sound came, saw a man, believed to be a guest of the hotel, who whose identity is not known, sink back into the flames. Loss is \$250,000.

Fortune For Edna Wallace.

San Francisco, Oct. 19.—Edna Wallace Hopper, the actress, is a wealthy woman, according to the terms of an appraisement of the estate of her mother, Mrs. Josephine Hopper, just filed. The appraisers fixed the value of the property that Mrs. Hopper died possessed of at \$200,000, to all of which, with the exception of \$50,000 in trust for her brother, Miss Hopper is the heir. Nearly all of the estate is represented by a rich farm at San Leandro, Cal.

The Powers Trial.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 19. John W. Ray, clerk to Appellate Judge White, was the first witness in the trial of Caleb Powers for alleged complicity in the Goebel assassination. He testified that an hour before Goebel was shot on Jan. 30, Leander Guiffy, the tipstaff of the court of appeals and son of Judge B. L. B. Guiffy, said: "Governor will never be governor. He will be shot before the general assembly meets this morning."

Accused of Stealing \$80,000.

Sandusky, O., Oct. 19.—A. W. Miller, the former city clerk who is alleged to have embezzled \$80,000 of the city's funds, has been brought back from Havana. He says his trouble was caused by blackmail and that he loaned money to city officials. Many offers of bond have been made, and there is considerable excitement over his return.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

Washington, Oct. 19.—The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed: New York—Herman, William Johns; Palmerville, A. F. Gurus.

WHAT WOMEN DID.

DREARY SPOTS MADE TO-BLOSSOM AS THE ROSE.

How a Village Was Improved and Made Beautiful—Mud Holes and Weed Ponds Turned into Parks—The Men Said It Couldn't Be Done.

When women seriously take a hold of a project, it is pretty safe to assume that they will succeed. But it is as village improvers that they have never been known to fail when once they started in. A case in point is the transformation of Oxford, an old town in the interior of New York. Three parks were set apart by the pioneers originally, but after 100 years they were little regarded by the people then living within sight of them. They were overrun with weeds and brush. Trees began to grow promiscuously in one, while the lines of another were broken down, and it became a mud hole.

One afternoon two women were looking out on the plot called Lafayette square. A little stream was stagnating through its center. Drivers and pedestrians had no consideration for the straggling grass. The two talked with other women, and a permanent organization was formed, and a president, vice president, treasurer and secretary were elected. A board of directors and an executive committee were also appointed, and a constitution and bylaws were adopted.

Organization was perfected in September, the objects of the society were made known throughout the community and the work of improving the village began at the home of each of the twenty members. The majority of the people said: "You can never accomplish anything." But the women entered enthusiastically upon their enterprise. They wrought changes in their own dooryards. They exchanged "ships" of hardy plants, purchased the roots of inexpensive but pretty shrubs. By working together and purchasing at wholesale they were able to save much. All orders were shipped to the president of the society, and the expressage on individual packages was saved for the purchase of new plants.

It was an aggressive campaign. The rubbish which had accumulated in the corners of the fences was cleared away. Old fences were replaced by new ones of repaired or removed entirely. The women made beautiful lawns about their homes and planted vines to spread over walls and fences. Ornamental shrubbery was set out. Pretty evergreen or deciduous trees were procured from the forest nearby and set in rows where the crumbling fences once stood. As the village was noted for its blue-stone handsome stone walls were procured cheaply. As soon as these were laid it was soon to be essential that wide gutters should be made, and with the gutters came grading the streets and removing weeds and stones. Attention was given to back doorways that faced the railroad. Weeds and brush had overrun them, and they had become a dumping ground. Back doors and barns which had never known a coat of color were painted, and the weather beaten, tumble-down board fences were replaced by neat white pickets.

A subscription was finally started for funds to restore the parks. People were asked to give anything from a cent up. A New England supper was given, and it proved to be a pleasant and successful affair that it has been repeated annually. The society was able to swell the contributions by the proceeds from a series of entertainments embracing concerts, the articals and lectures, which found ready favor. These also were found so profitable in every sense that they have been continued.

The money having finally been raised, a committee of three was appointed to arrange for grading and building Lafayette square, the dimensions of which were 180 by 62 feet. A handsome fountain was given as a memorial to a former resident by his sons at a cost of \$1,000 and was formally dedicated to the village.

Washington park was next made delightful. Graveled walks were wound through it, in place of aggressive weed lawn grass seed was sown, ground was graded up and cultivated plants set out; mountain ash, weeping willow and balsam trees were placed here and there, and wild clematis and ampegiopsis were planted that they would in time overtop the tops of these trees. Hollyhock trees were scattered, and asters, hydrangeas and wild roses were arranged in pretty vistas. Finally fallen and decayed timber, stumps, weeds and rubbish was taken from Fort Hill park, which was covered over with rich soil and seeded down and is now an attractive green plot of three-quarters of an acre surrounded by a fine building. The three parks are now at comparatively small expense.

In a forgotten cemetery on a side street near the heart of the village the few remaining shafts had been leveled by the frosts of many years. Wild apple trees grew and bore fruit, which was harvested only by the small boys. Old rose bushes ran wild and mingled with briars, buckeyes, milkweed and goldenrod. Many old casks and pails had been thrown into the inclosure. The grass was never cut and the grounds were fast becoming impenetrable. The women got to work, cleared the old cemetery of debris and reset the ancient shafts, removing the ashes of some of the forefathers of the hamlet to the new and handsome burial grounds on the hill across the river. The grass is now mowed regularly, the wild tangles are subdued, and the place is honored as it should be.—Eastern Gazette.

Where Wives Are Whipped.

In Russia wives are very much in subjection to their husbands. In a circulated book written by the Russian statesman, Pope Sylvester, who lived in the sixteenth century, corporal punishment is advocated not only on account of its religious propriety, but also as of benefit to their health.

What the women may think of it is another matter, but certainly the Russian branch of the Greek church seems to believe that if you spare the rod you spoil the wife. Until recent years a rod of whip has formed part of a bride's trousseau, and in some districts her first wifely duty was to humbly remove her husband's boots, in one of which she found a whip.

A custom which obtained in other parts of the country was for the bridegroom to give the bride a light blow as he took her from her father's house, saying, "Now you must forget the ways of your own family and learn those of mine."—Stray Stories.

THE CLOCK DOCTOR.

HIS SYSTEM OF CURING SICK AND DISABLED TIMEPIECES.

The Secret by Which a Yankee Mechanic Out of Work Made an Easy Living—His Imposing Array of Tools and the Enchanted Can.

A man employed as a fitter of parts of fisher of clock movements in a Connecticut clock factory noticed some years ago that the entire plant would, on a stated day, close its doors for an indefinite period, owing to the business depression then prevailing throughout the country. On the appointed day he and the other hands left their benches. For the first week or so business seemed to him like a needed vacation, but as the days rolled by without any prospect of a resumption of work he had to consider how he was going to earn his living.

Thinking of doing a trade from which out of the question with him, and finally decided to fix up a wagon and drive about the country tinkering clocks. Accordingly a little later he was seen and heard out with a pair of looking glasses, clock hammers and what not. Then he gave an imposing array of extra parts of clock movements, dials, pointers, rings, clock movements, etc. Most important of all was the imposing and good nature of a Yankee which he supplied like a fitter.

Traveling



